HARACTER BEST READ FROM THE LIPS

DEDUCTIONS WHICH THE POUNDER OF THE SYSTEM DECLARES HAVE PROVED CORRECT IN EVERY CASE

That true indications of a person's char- clearly defined, prefer the excellent to acter may be found in the lips is the theory of a seeker along unusual lines of whom Edmond Russel once said that he was an American Yogi, whose powers were attained in India in some previous birth.

For a number of years he has been making a study of the mouth as an index of character, and in speaking of it he says that while each feature is significant, all save the mouth are under the control of what may be named the momentary will. That is, the eyes may sparkle, the tongue speak words of cheer, the whole personality seem animated, even a smile may light up the countenance, but the lips, when their manifestations are understood, may contradict these indications and their denial

will be the truth. Being, as far as he knows, the first to make a systematic study of the mouth by faith or love; is open to doubt, and desires as an indicator of character, he has had nothing on which to rely save the data he has collected, and these are by no means inconsiderable. He has read the lips of hundreds of people, including many promi- pearances, but from innate characteristics; nently before the public. All, with one appreciate the beautiful; are elegant; accord, assert that the delineation he has staunch without being stubborn; fond of given has been a revelation, at once aston-

ishing, suggestive and inspiring. lips he has sought to reduce to a system. He makes no mystery of his lip reading. but says he simply takes the lips as the keynote, which in each individual is different Studying these differences, as he finds them exemplified in various people, he has determined in a general way what certain types signify and has made these observations the basis of his method.

In speaking of his theory he quotes Emerson as saying "God gives man his features, but he moulds his own mouth," and he declares that while the mouth is the one feature that cannot be made to indicate what does not exist, it does indicate, unmistakably, changes in character.

he has seen the lines of a mouth change | fine of flesh, daintily modelled and rarely so radically that it became altogether a more than lightly closed, which gives the different type. For example, the lips curling like a rose petal, rarely if ever completely closed, which indicate an impressionable person whose purposes are not long maintained in any given direction. will, as the character becomes self-centred and the aims definite and persistently maintained, assume clearly defined lines and

Again, the delicately modelled mouth, with drooping corners, of the extremely sensitive person who craves appreciation and sympathy, will grow straight and cease to be tremulously flexible as the person above ambitions of this sort; but from becomes more philosophical, independent and better able to select and reject and

place, distinct types, such as furnish a A forlorn hope does not daunt these people. definite basis for character reading from and they go forward to victory, impelled the lips, are rare. This being so, in order to read the lips it is necessary first of all to

are usually plump and full chested and Gallienne has a mouth of this type. unselfish, sympathetic, intuitive and high features of distinctive types. When the to the National Observatory to be observed

lines are better. Such mouths are broad, ably a person of determination.

and although they may not seem to close firmly, the upper lip is long, and at times the whole face seems to converge in tense the whole face seems to converge in tense the whole face seems to converge in tense to converge in tens the whole face seems to converge in tense | is one who sees the bright side of things

have the instinct of self-preservation highly his ambitions and hopes within his own developed; are able by their native intelligence to rule in the material world and than bloom of life. Such do not seek enhave senses more active than delicate. They prefer the immense to the beautiful; enjoy contemplating work which leads self-control violent but not deep emotions: them to consider the amount of physical force, which is not power, and one destitute labor expended in doing it, and are content of either the ability or the inclination to be with nothing less than superfluous abun-

obvious; are very systematic; have re- at things at a tangent, which often inclines markable power of analysis and perfect President Roosavelt are mentioned as and firmly. having mouths of this type.

is the mouth which indicates the artistic | ly indicate certain characteristics; but when temperament. This mouth is usually sizable and, while closing evenly, is yet subwhich causes it to seem unequal in form.

the sensitive mouth. The cleft is very clearly marked and the modelling well defined and includes the lower as well as | transformed. the upper lip. The even closing indicates i persistency in its own peculiar direction. but the lips are so full, flexible and delicate that there is no suggestion of set determina-

Those who have this mouth are at once idle and industrious; will ever sacrifice the useful to the ornamental, never know there is a happy medium, and reach by quick insight that which others are unable to gain by painstaking labor. Margaret Illington's lips are an example of this type.

As unlike as fact and fancy are the lips

The former are full and round, with none of the curves which mark the modelling of the artistic lips, and, more often than otherwise, they are as destitute of coloring as of curves. The upper lip of this uth has little if any cleft beneath the division which forms the nostrils, and the lower and the upper lip, being about equally developed and firm rather than flexible of flesh, there is, while no lack of indications, an utter want of varying ex-

pression. folk, persevering, able to foresee, as to material things, enterprising, shrewd and tremendously ambitious; but they prefer privileges to liberty, submit readily to authority, and also restrain others when

the beautiful, and the useful, in fact, to all

The distinctly philosophical mouth has the upper lip straight, clearly defined and well modelled, with the lower lip full and broad and closing up over it in a way which makes it the distinctive feature of the mouth. Peculiar and striking, their mouths are usually accompanied by a large and somewhat pendulous nose and a long rather than a round face.

One with this mouth has an inclination, which amounts to enthusiasm, for philosophical science; is fond of analysis, of sounding the meaning and cause of his sensations and the origin of things in general. He forms his own opinions and accepts nothing until he has examined it from all points of view; is governed by reason rather than to be so, and through this is sometimes led to scepticism and be sy but never to fanaticism.

These people judge things not from apargument, still not contentious; can concentrate all the faculties on one subject His method of reading character in the and persist. They love truth and justice; are able, under all circumstances, to control themselves, and turn everything to good account.

This mouth also indicates one who can grasp things in their entirety and at the same time examine them in detail, and withal is appreciative and has a keen sense of humor. The mouth of Dante is a notable example of this type. Among well known men of the present day the late Rev. David Swing of Chicago and Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul exemplify the philosophical mouth.

The lips of those who live in the ideal world of the spirit, the psychic mouth, is most interesting to observe and difficult He asserts that often in a single year to describe. They are delicately lined, expression of one looking for something

beyond the range of ordinary vision. Whatever a face may have or lack, this mouth imparts refinement and a certain allurement. Lips of this kind indicate one who lives in the ideal; for the real with which he has to do he idealizes.

The unseen is more to him, is more a fact than the real. He worships beauty. and when he does not find it in the world about him his imagination supplies it.

People who have this mouth never becom rulers of men, as their idealism raises them the realm of ideas in which they live they often become leaders, through opening new avenues of thought and inspiring mo As these changes are constantly taking ments for the betterment of humanity. rather by fervor of soul than by activity

recognize and keep constantly in mind | This mouth is found among all classes. the differences in things apparently similar | and he is, indeed, unfortunate who has this and the resemblances in those which seem mouth and must undertake manual labor to live, as he is certain to be crushed and According to this gentieman's theory, the elementary lips are full, heavy, firm of flesh, but not of line, and have little if any mode ling. Such lips may close in a way that indicates resolution, but this simply indicates a persistent adherence to the tendencies indicated, such as insatisfied until they have achieved the best People with these lips, says Mr. Sagerson, of which they are capable. Richard Le-

inclined to be round rather than angular. The mixed mouths outnumber all others. Which recalls Balzac's assertion that the Fach of these has certain pronounced minded woman is flat, not round, waisted. | mouth changes with every emotion it indi-The lips of one who is dominated on the cates that a person is both sensitive and fully treated the most regular are selected material plane have characteristics in impressionable. When the muscles of the common with the elemental type, but are mouth are compressed and held firm until not so thick or so firm of flesh, while the | the lines are hard, it indicates unmistak-

and is inclined to be happy go lucky. A Persons who have this type of mouth long, thin mouth indicates one who keeps heart, one who knows more of the blight couragement, but sorely need it.

Full, loose lipped mouths denote lack of stable or persistent.

When one side of the upper lip is higher They have an exact memory for the than the other, the person is prone to look him to a cynical turn of mind. Orderly command of the muscles. Napoleon and people invariably have lips that close evenly

All these indications are at once fixed As full of contradictions as the character | and variable. That is, loose lips unfailingthe will is incited to high aims persistence in a given direction is assiduously cultiject to fluttering irregularity of motion. vated and the strong animal force which these lips indicate is used to accomplish It does not droop at the corners as does a worthy object, the loose lips become firm, the lines grow definite, and the mouth, which indicates mercurial indecision, is

Whether the average person would be able to enter the complex labyrinth of another's individuality, as does this lip reader. by means of the lips, is a question. The same sound does not affect all ears in the same way, and the most brilliant color combinations affect the eye of one who is colorblind differently from one whose color sense is normal. Yet, while it might not be possible for all, or even many, to reach the subconscious self of their fellows, it is not difficult to follow the theory in its more simple conclusions. There are few who are great mathematicians; still the science

of mathematics is in universal use. described is not a lip reader by profession, but, as he puts it, by recreation. He pursues the study and gives readings for the reason that, like Abou Ben Adhem, he loves his fellow men, and believes that he is called to serve them in this way.

In reading for men, while taking the lips as an index, he fixes his attention on the eyes and nose as well, and in reading for women he takes into account the lips, eyes and hair. Quickly following the indications these present he wills his mind to follow the intricacies of the character of which

Wireless Telegraphy in the Forest.

From Country Life in America. The Weather Bureau is investigating the lips suspect any proposition which is not graph fire alarms in the Government forest reserves, which comprise 63,000,000 acres.

WE ARE A BLUE-EYED RACE STILL

In Spite of the Influx of Black-Eyed Immigrants, Blue Is Still the Color Most in Demand in Artificial Eyes.

s a permanent demand for them in the Western mining regions, where the miners are largely American and Irish. I should think there must be 30,000 glass eyes in use beyond the Mississippi.

"Of all colors, blue eyes are the hardest to match. There are many different shades of blue eyes, and they melt into one another by imperceptible gradations. There is the cat blue eye, the common, pale blue eye, which is, so to speak; the conventional blue

eye.
"Then there is a blue-gray, a blue-brown and a blue-green eye. But as to that pet of the novelist, the violet eyed heroine, I never saw her. That full, rich, liquid, deep blue eye, the color of violets, which writers are so fond of giving their heroines, does not exist in grown people. It is seen only in very young children, where, indeed, it is the lovellest thing in nature.

"Neither is there any such a thing as a black eye. A negro's eye is not perfectly black. It is simply a darker shade of brown.
"Hazel and gray eyes are the easiest to

match. Persons with one blue and one black eye are not rare. There was a funny little incident one day when a man came in here after an operation to have a glass eye put in.

"His remaining eye was dark, and we made within three weeks.

luxuriate in glass eyes. She is a connoisseur. She comes around several times a year and spends hours sitting before that

glass having new eyes fitted and examining and discussing the effect. "She seems to regard it as a privilege of wealth to have a change of eyes, and her jewel box must contain enough of them to stock a small store. I often wonder if she wouldn't like them to match her different costumes. But it's all in the way

"No two pairs of eyes in the world are just alike in shape, size or color. The largest retail stock of glass eyes in this country is carried in a Boston store which makes a specialty of this line and caters to all New England. It carries 10,000 glass eyes constantly in stock, yet not a week passes that it doesn't have to manufacture a glass eye to fill a special order. But there is not a human eye that cannot be

of business, so we have no complaint.

there is not a human eye that cannot be matched perfectly in size, form and color.

"I knew one case in which a little girl here in New York had an eye movement so natural that even I myself couldn't distinguish between the real eye and the false one the next time she came in. But this is rare. Generally there is a bad movement of the artificial eye, because the person waits too long after the operation before being fitted. The fitting should be made within three weeks.

"We are still a blue eyed race," said the man who sells artificial eyes. "In spite of the tremendous influx of dark eyed races in the last few years the call for blue eyes in our business overbalances all the rest.

"Of course, artificial eyes are largely the result of accidents, and so are most in demand in the hazardous callings. There is a composite of the result of accidents, and so are most in demand in the hazardous callings. There is a composite of the result of accidents, and so are most in demand in the hazardous callings. There is a composite of the result of accidents, and so are most in demand in the hazardous callings. There is a composite of the result of accidents, and so are most in demand in the hazardous callings. There is a composite of the result of accidents are find and by vacuum suction. But they explode, which is a dealer's term to signify that they break to pleces in the socket, without any apparent reason. On the whole, they must be replaced about as often as spectacles.

"We have one customer who seems to polish. An artificial eyes do not drop out, for they are held in place by the lid and by vacuum suction. But they explode, which is a dealer's term to signify that they break to pleces in the socket, without any apparent reason. On the whole, they must be replaced about as often as spectacles.

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"We have one customer who seems to polish. An artificial eye is always crying.

the tear ducts having been abnormally "Nine persons out of ten believe that a glass eye is a solid ball. It is a hollow shell. A solid ball would be too heavy for an eye socket to support. Even the

shell is too heavy in some cases.

"Do you see these eyes?" bringing out a tray of distorted and discolored creations.

"A recent development of the art has provided exact reproductions of diseased eyes for the benefit of medical schools. This is very valuable, as the natural specimens of any one variety of disease are so that the provided results which there is the results of the second resul

mens of any one variety of disease are so rare that many students might pass their schooldays without learning to know them." He poked the grisly things about with every indication of enjoyment.
"For many years all the glass eyes in America came from Germany. Families of peasant artisans made them, as they did the Corran toys in the doubts of the

did the German toys, in the depths of the Black Forest, or other remote regions.

"The secret of the manufacture was carefully guarded and passed down generation after generation in the same family. The Muellers were the first family that ever made them.

*There are now two factories in America here they are made. The largest is over where they are made. The largest is over on the East Side in New York, but there are not more than half a dozen employees even there.
"The best eyes still come from Germany,

the American Norkmen, even when Germans, somehow failing to get the best results. The trouble seems to be in the annealing of the glass."

A Booklover of a Type That Is Passing Away.

face and an introspective look in his eye shuffled out of a downtown second-hand book store carrying a package containing three or four volumes of Balzac that he had picked up for a song. His manner indicated that he was loath to leave the book

Heedless of the cold, he stood on the sidewalk for fully twenty minutes inspecting a heap of castaway classics that had been piled up on a table outside the store. A hand painted sign slapped on a chunk of yellow cardboard told that the books were 15 cents apiece.

The bookworm rummaged until his eye fell upon a motheaten copy of Percy's "Réliques." which he snapped up and added

left in New York now, I am sorry to say.

I have sold over a thousand books to that old man during the last twenty years. He has followed me around from place to place as I would change my business loca-tion. I have heard that he haunts other

second-hand shops as well as mine.

"He never misses a week without coming here and rarely goes away without buying. He appears to have considerable money. It think he told me once that he had practised medicine; at any rate, he is well educated and has no use for anything except works of genuine merit, books that have stood the test of time. "He has more books in his old fashioned

ibrary than he would be able to read in a hundred years, but nevertheless he keeps on buying. His tastes are catholic and he on buying. His tastes are catholic and he will tackle anything from a romance to a commentary on the Scriptures. Poetry, science, history—everything goes with him.

his stock rise in the old man's estimation.
"If it wasn't for these old bookworms who accumulate books for the joy of owning them the second-hand dealers would stand no chance in New York. The department stores would put us out of business. "All my business is done with men past fifty. Women never come here to buy.

They patronize the newsstands and the bargain counters in dry goods stores.

"The old fellows formed the habit of going to the second hand stores before the department stores came into existence, and will not give it up. Besides, they like a book with a musty flavor to it, and the more it has

been thumbed the better it suits them. They care nothing for appearances. "Twenty years from now the stores which handle second-hand books exclusively will be a thing of the past. Their numbers grow less each year. If it wasn't numbers grow less each year. If it wasn't for the old men I speak of we wouldn't be in the hunt even now. There will always be a certain amount of trade from relic hunters and seekers for rare volumes, but not enough to make it worth while. "Just the same, New York will lose one of its most nicturesque industries when the to his collection.

"There is a typical booklover of a past generation," said the second-hand dealer, "a man who buys books not to read, but for the pleasure of owning them.

"The pride of possessing books is to him what the possession of money is to the science, history—everything goes with him, provided it is not too modern.

"I verily believe he thinks there hasn't been a book written since the civil war authors make him tired.

"I have sold him eight different sets of Shakespeare, and he judges everything goes with him, provided it is not too modern.

"I verily believe he thinks there hasn't be in the hunt even now. There will always be a certain amount of trade from relicution to the intermediate to the intermed

Why Some Watches Keep Better Time Than Others.

court that a watch which does not lose or seldom run well, because the owners are excellent timepiece, American watches are and regulated by incompetent persons.

to the tendencies indicated, such as in- undertaking manual labor, those who have it shall run very close, but that its rate of dulgence of the animal appetites, idleness this mouth are not idlers, but in their way variation shall be regular. The same is and disregard of those restrictions which are constantly employed, and are never true of watches, but their size makes it difficult to assure regularity.

You may reasonably hope that a watch earn from \$25

which sells to the dealer without a case for half a score of the best men earn from \$30 \$100 or \$150 may be regulated to a few seconds a month. The best watches are sent and regulated, and from those thus careand regulated, and from those fully treated the most regular are selected as standard watches. Even a cheap watch may be regulated so as to run very close may be regulated so as to run very close may be regulated so as to run very close ment lack the skill to discover the defects of a fine watch. So, too, do many of the of a fine watch watchmakers. to correct time, but the regulation may most part not very closely regulated.

gain more than five seconds a month is an | content to have them cleaned, repaired occasionally seen that do not gain or lose Excellent as American watches are, the more than five seconds a year. Such a watch repairing business in this country is

now learning the trade are usually to sons of some foreign born watchmakers.

when it is discovered, and a cheap watch in for repairs goes to a cheap man.

The most conscientious of the self-employing watchmakers hesitate to undertake the repair of cheap watches, because the cost of repairs may be a considerable percentage of the original price of the watch. Such a watchmaker the other day named a third the price of a cheap watch as the cost of repairs. The owner thought the price high, but the job was not a very

As a matter of fact there are really very usually the ness of making watcher to \$40 a week.

Watch repairing in the big jewellers' shops is not profitable if the work is done conscientiously, because customers are seldom willing to pay the cost of careful skill to learn who makes more time and constitutions. The best watch repairers the earlier apprentices learned the whole trade, and every skilled watch repairer is often called upon to make in his little because they cannot so satisfact and bought ready made. sons of some foreign born watchmakers.
Ordinary workmen at the bench in this city earn from \$15 to \$18 a week. A few however, can make watches entire, because

TARHEEL ROBIN HUNT IN THE

They pick robins off trees in North Caro- | be thinking of swallows. lina. A young insurance inspector who has just returned from the South brings with him this queer story of this new kind

"I was in Ramsur, N. C., near Charlotte on the Ashbury and Aberdeen railway," said he, "when one evening a young fellow about my own age asked me to go with him

for a robin hunt. 'That doesn't sound very exciting," I replied. 'How do you hunt them?' 'Why, you take a hack and a jug-of corn whiskey and drive a little way into the country and pick them off the

" 'Back up, old man,' I said, 'you must

STORIES OF BLIND MEN'S SKILL. | hook, cast out, and tell when he has the slight-Blind Man a Typewriter. musician, and has charge of the organ at

From the Indianapolis News. A blind typewriter operator, George W. E. Raper, is employed at the Atlas engine works. He not only is an operator, but is a rapid and accurate one, and no one would suspect, seeing his rapid and confident manipulation of the keys, that he cannot see. He works in the same manner as his numerous companions. Letters, messages and telegrams are dictated to a graphophone,

placed on the keys raised dots, known as the New York count system, that represented letters corresponding to those reprasented by the keys. When he learned the location of the keys the raised dots were dis-The gentleman whose system is here pensed with, and now he can use almost any typewriter with a universal shift keyboard. He has been employed in several establishments as a typewriter operator, not using a graphophone, but taking dictation direct on his machine. Mr. Raper is handicapped in one manner, and that is in the correction of his manuscript. But on account of this handicap his work is superior to that of the ordinary typewriter operator who can see, as he has learned to make exceedingly few typographical errors.

> Blind Angier and Organist. From the London Chroniele.

A resident of the Potteries, who has been en fishing in the company of an expert

"they are both totally blind and have been so afflicted since birth, they are about 20 as if possessed of full sight and can be seen out of the other was Carl without pulling up. On his wheel he rides so afflicted since birth, they are about 20 as if possessed of full sight and can be seen out of the other was Carl and other horses and rounding sharp corners. Zenke, the father of a broad numbering without pulling up. On his wheel he rides seventeen. The Two Million Club, for cated and well rend. They are about 20 as if possessed of full sight and can be seen thirty. swims, adjust his tackle, put a bait on the and 23 years of age respectively. They go lalone miles from his home.

picked them off the bushes with their hands and filled their bags as fast as they could. "He insisted that he was serious and Talk about getting a bag of game! The fellows would gather twenty or thirty, and then punctuate the performance with a swig of corn whiskey, which is the rawest,

the upshot of it was that I found myself in a rickety back with the inevitable demijohn of corn whiskey, and sure enough the fellow had some bags, to carry away the robins and a couple of torches. Two or three other similarly laden conveyes were following us. We got out in a little dip in the land,

bushes were hundreds and h of robins which had just migrated from the North and were resting in the warm shelter of the dlp in the land. Those of them that were awakened by the glare of the torches blinked sleepily and chirped impatiently at the interruption of their

est nibble. The blind angler is also an accomplished

Cheerfully Toll as Farmers.

From the Kanasa City Journal.
About four miles east of Mayetta, Kan., live two brothers who for twenty years have conducted their farm and kept house for themselves, although one is entirely blind and the other nearly so. Their names are Elijah and William Bunnell. They live in a ugout which is a sort of combination of a

sod house and cellur.
Flijah Bunnell has been blind for the list wenty years, and William has lost the sight of one eye entirely and the vision of the other

Flijah chops wood and does the ordinary farm work and either of them cooks and per-forms the usual stunt of housework as if he of his associates. He is able to harness a ever produced in the world. were in possession of all his faculties.

Recently William was in Topeka, being treated in the hospital for about a month, and during his absence Elijah, the one who to hitch a horse to a milk wagon and drive a is entirely blind, carried on the farm, caring for all the stock and preparing his own is compelled to cross railroad tracks at two These men are apparently oblivious points They have never asked help because of their afflicted condition. They are always chearful and go about singing and whistling.

Two Smart Blind Georgians.

Gainesville Correspondence Atlanta Journal. who live on Broad street, this city. Although

We had been moving softly hitherto higher branches had been knocked down with sticks.
"That's about all there is to the story, eximpatiently at the interruption of their nap.

"The whole party fell to and actually head on a bag of live robins." arm in arm wherever they want to go without e aid of a guide or even a walking cane

They are familiar with the town and go

cars and never jostle against their fellow

pedestrians. They frequently visit the post

office and can go to any store in town if given

the streets, dodging teams and street

"This continued until the booze began to

The whole flock rose with a sud-

and disappeared into the

nottest stuff I ever tasted in my life

ordinary directions for finding it. They are cheerful and get more out of life than many who are more fortunate. Drives Spirited Horses, Rides Bicycle.

From Leslie's Weekly. things remarkable in one who moves, as he does, in continual darkness. His senses of touch and hearing are very keen. He works in the field. He sows, uses the rake and spade, helps harvest the crops, milks, climbs trees and, what is still more remarks drives spirited horses and rides a bicycle horse unaided and to drive several miles are obtained. Every morning it is his dut mile to Denver village. In this drive he

Spirited horses are his delight, and two around the balcony and ignited simulbelonging to his father which are too wild for the average man to handle with safety are used by him without a thought of danger It is unwise for other persons than he to does not work, ride or walk in a hesitating ma A wonderful couple are the Barron brothers. He takes a fast horse cut on the road an gallops at full speed, turning out for vehicles

The strenuous record smashers made a few medals to Joe and Carl. things hum during the year just closed. The high water mark was attained in various feats, episodes and events noted the grave to the gay and from the ludicrous

to the grotesque. Chicago produced the prize villain, a man who was accused in court by his wife, sister and employer with desertion, ingratitude, theft, lying, intemperance, profanity and singing "Bedelia" when the neighbors wanted to sleep. This champion simply failed to live up to his opportunities or he might have posed as the much-wanted Pat Crowe and the man who struck Billy

A Pennsylvania farmer won a medal from his neighbors by having his wife arrested for cruelty because she insisted on working a phonograph overtime on the tormenting air "Hiawatha," in spite

of all protests. In St. Louis a thirsty man drank nine quarts of whiskey in twenty-four hours, and died. Even the Prohibitionists must w admit that rum has some value.

The classic town of Evanstown, the seat of Northwestern University, developed the biggest pie eater of the year. Five thick, juicy pies à la mode-smothered in ice cream-devoured at a single sitting was the new record set by Ed O'Laughlin in a contest with Lawrence English, who

But in the drinking line Harry E. Vale of Englewood, a Chicago suburb, seems to

have taken the bun. "Heydrank up our bakery," said Mrs. Vale, in her suit for divorce. "It was a pretty big drink, but he swallowed it in short order.

Checks to saloon keepers aggregating several thousand dollars, showed what that big drink had cost.

An ambitious Missourian wrote 40,088 words on a postal card, a feat in chirography almost as difficult to achieve as would be a sane explanation as to why he did it. During a fire in a New York hotel a woman dressed herself in less than fifteen minutes. This record is likely to stand for at least a

Percy T. Bennett is a man that New Jersey Judges called the champion long distance planist of the world-without waitng to hear from all the young ladies who are practising "The Maiden's Prayer." In a Newark theatre he battered out "Farewell, My Lady Love," &c., for twenty-four hours at a stretch, when compassionate friends interfered and dragged him home bodily, though he threatened another ex-

One hundred and ten times in seven year was the moving record of the Whelan family of New York, and a moving tale it furnished in a Harlem court when Mrs. Whelan testified against her husband for non-support and drew weird word pictures of his no-

madic habits. Mr. Whelan looked as if still another move would have cheered him up somewhat when she told the Judge the only way she could get money from her roving spouse was to take it out of his trousers

pockets while he was asleep. SOME OLD PROPLE.

Moses A. Cleveland, said to be a cousin of the ex-President, set a new pace for togenarians. At Worcester, Mass., he would soon see my finish. and another veteran of the civil war, each being 80, ran a half-mile foot race. Cleveland won the dash by several yards, and a box of cigars into the bargain, whereupon | Cecil Davis of Cadillac, Mich., committed he challenged any man of his age in the

world-with no takers, at last accounts. not be forgotten; and Mrs. Margaret Black of Greene county, Pa., deserves first menion. At the celebration of her ninetythird birthday in August it was announced that she had never been fifty miles away from the place of her birth and had never ridden in a railway train, nor ever seen one; yet this remarkable old lady's descendants include six children, forty-three grandchildren, 119 great-grandchildren and

26 great-great-grandchildren. A RECORD IN SPELLBINDING Shrewd guessers naturally would pick Indiana as the scene of the latest record breaking in political oratory. In the last campaign Congressman Landis delivered sixty speeches in less than a month. This long distance spellbinding produced two results-his own reelection and a throat affection which temporarily looked his

Miss Maggie Albany's remarkable achievement as a Sunday school pupil brought her a gold watch early in 1904. For twentyeight years, without a single dereliction, she had attended the services of the Ebenezer Methodist Sunday school in Philadelphia. She began at the age of 8 years. "If I die at 80," she said proudly, "it will

be a seventy-seven years' record." AMBITIOUS WOMAN. Miss Annie S. Peck of Chicago returned from South America with new laurels as a mountain climber. Among her feats was the ascent of Sorata, the Bolivian moun tain, from 20,000 to 25,000 feet high. She surpassed the best previous marks by going within 600 feet of the top. She had many narrow escapes, but next year will go climb-

"Nothing on earth too high for an ambitious woman," she said. The largest bottle ever blown was made last year at the Illinois glass works at Alton. It was a wine bottle seven feet high, and was made for a wine exhibit. GIANT PHOTOGRAPHS.

In the year's harvest of oddities two

enormous photographs cut no mean figure. One was a picture of the Gulf of Naples. made by a Berlin company and shown at St. Louis. It was thirty-nine feet long-The other was a photograph of the to the village where the household supplies | Chicago Board of Trade, showing the bulls and bears clamoring in the pit at fever heat. Twelve pounds of flashlight powder

was used by the operator, this powder

being distributed at 250 different points

taneously by electricity. BIG FAMILIES Two record smashing families bound for Chicago landed from a steamer at Baltimore in April. The head of one family

THE RECORD SMASHERS

OF 1904 :: :: ::

An extraordinary instance of punctuality in maternity was given by Mme. Hyrres in the South of France. On Jan. 25 she throughout the country, ranging from gave birth to a boy, the fourth to arrive on the same date at exact intervals of one year. Men of science regard this as a remarkable record, and great curiosity is felt as to whether the woman will again bring off the feat in January, 1905.

All hands agree to place the terpsichorean pennant over the domicile of Mrs. John Polinski, a Jersey City bride, who danced sixty-seven times at her wedding reception, and then fell in a swoon. She had kept her feet twinkling from 4 P. M. until long after midnight, and it took a quick and clever doctor to pull her back to conscious-

QUICK MARBIAGE, DEATH, DIVORCE.

At South Bend, Ind., Miss Mary Mamie Tutt, a saleswoman, married George P. Morehead, a well to do merchant, in haste, but subsequent events came so swift that she never thought of repentance. A few minutes after the ceremony Mr. Morehead willed his bride \$50,000; two hours later he was dead.

At 4:15 o'clock one afternoon R. C. Dobbins of Chicago was closing up a \$15,000 business deal for a big department store; at 4:17 he slipped out to a justice shop and at 4:18 was married to Miss Eisele; at 4:20 o'clock he was back in the treadmill, engaged in another big transaction. "No time for sentiment in this great age

of civilization and progress." he said. But it remained for David Metcalf, a Chicago printer, to experience all the degrees of matrimonial entanglement in a shorter time than any other man in history.

He was first married in April, 1882. He separated from his wife, and last September, when, entering the sere and wrinkled period, courted and won Miss Lucy Rounds, aged 20; applied for divorce and supposed it was granted; married Miss Rounds, who learned he had not been legally divorced, and had him arrested for bigamy; held to the Grand Jury; divorce given to the first wife on a cross bill; bigamist released on a writ of habeas corpus; five minutes later remarried to Miss Rounds in the presence of first wife. Slow music and curtain on the love affairs of Dave, all these later events

having occurred within a few weeks. Deserted fourteen times in twenty-three years was a record that didn't suit Emma Larsen of Chicago, and with the court's aid she let Carl go for keeps.

"It seems almost incredible," said Judge Brentano of this city, when Mrs. Cosenzo told her tale of woe and asked for a divorce. "that this slip of a girl should have had such a marital experience. "I was married at 14," she said, "and now

I'm almost 16. My husband, Saverio, best me morning, noon and night, and I don't want to go back to him any more. She didn't have to. The speed record for divorce was awarded

to Mrs. May M. Roach, who was set free from Frederick L. Roach, son of the president of the Chicago Union Traction Company, in proceedings lasting twenty min-Leo Peltz, also a Chicagoan, achieved the

high water mark in making threats.

"On 936 different occasions since our bridal trip in 1886," the wife declared, "Leo has menaced me and warned me that I

The Judge assented when she added: This is where I get off. After twenty-five unsuccessful attempts suicide at Milwaukee by taking poison. She had tried almost every known method, in-While the exploits of the old boys are cluding bridge jumping, and was afflicted under review, those of the girls should with a suicidal mania. The final blow fell when she was reproved for complaining

about the color of the curtains in her room. THE BIGGEST LOBSTER. The biggest lobster ever seen in Chicago arrived from the Atlantic coast in Novem ber. It weighed eighteen pounds and eight ounces, was over eight feet long and had claws fifteen inches in length. The dealers estimated its age at 100 years. As it died on the way, a fine lot of salad was missing. Monster, a ribbon bedecked Iowa steer

weighing 3,000 pounds, broke all records for heft at the live stock show in Chicago. Beef at 36 cents a pound "on the hoof" was the unprecedented price paid at this show for the champion steer. Clear Lake Jute, exhibited by the University of Minne-

The largest rabbit hunt of the year took place in Oregon in January, when it was reported that 10,000 cottontails were killed, some 700 men and women participating in

RECORDS IN WRITING

Miss Mae Carrington of Springfield, Mass. in a typewriting contest at Madison Square Garden, New York, made a record of 100 words a minute blindfolded. At the St. Louis fair S. F. Cole of Catskill, N. Y., broke the world's record for the greatest number of words in seven continuous hours of typewriting. His total was 28,944 words, an average of nearly sixty-eight words a

galt in autograph work by signing his name 37.000 times on a new issue of city bonds. Mr. Armstrong, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, has signed his name to official documents more than 6,000 times a day with a pen, but often he had to resort to massage to keep his arm in working order.

Mayor McClellan of New York set a lively

In a contest by Chicago bank clerks. Lemoyne S. Hatch proved the adage that practice makes perfect by counting a total of \$6,000 in notes of various denominations in the record breaking time of 21:06 4-5. MONEY.

The total number of postal orders issued by the Government during the last fiscal year passed the 50,000,000 mark for the first time in history, the gross revenue of the business being \$3,626,676.

the business being \$3,026,676.
Records for coining gold currency at the mints in Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans exceeded all former marks, the output of Philadelphia alone aggregations. ing nearly \$2,000,000 a day at times ing nearly \$2,000,000 a day at times. The latter mint, being the only one which makes cents and nickels, also turned out \$25,000,000 a month in these coins part of the year.

Marshall Field shattered all previous records in taxpaying. The Chicago merchant paid on an assessed property valua-tion of \$40,000,000, which placed him at the head of heavy taxpayers in the United

LUCKY BABIES.

was Joseph Zowinski, aged 78, whose sons, daughters and grandchildren number thirty. The head of the other was Carl Zenke, the father of a brood numbering seventeen. The Two Million Club, for promoting population, ought to hand out